



Controlled Wood Risk Assessment – Public Information

**Implementation of FSC-STD-40-005 V2-1 (Standard for Company Evaluation of FSC Controlled Wood)
Through FSC-DIR-40-005 (FSC Directive on FSC Controlled Wood)**

A. Approving FSC accredited Certification Body

SAI Global
20 Carlson Court, Suite 200
Toronto, ON

M9W 7K6, Canada B. Date of Controlled Wood Risk Assessment

October 2016

C. Date of Review of Controlled Wood Risk Assessment

November 2016

D. Districts of Origin/ Ecoregions Assessed (Country - Province – WWF Ecoregion Identifier)

Canada: Coastal British Columbia - NA0506, NA0510, NA0524, NA0525

E. Risk Assessment Results (by category, including a brief justification)

A low risk assessment for all categories of controlled wood has been determined. The risk assessment includes consideration down to the ecoregion level, where appropriate (i.e., steps 3 and 4 as described on page 12 of the FSC Canada Controlled Wood Information Matrix is included in the above assessment, in addition to step 2; and as per guidance outlined in the FSC-Global Forestry Registry).

F. Application

Taan Forest Limited Partnership (Taan LP) sources raw fibre (i.e., coniferous logs) and 'lumber'. Logs and lumber purchased by Taan originating from logs sourced from the specific ecoregions covered by this risk assessment are considered "FSC Controlled Wood". The risk assessment includes specified eco-regions within Coastal British Columbia, Canada

Non-certified fibre not originating from British Columbia, Canada and the specific ecoregions assessed will always be considered "Uncontrolled Wood."

This risk assessment was completed in part through guidance outlined in the FSC Global Forestry Registry (accessed September 2016), the FSC Canada Controlled Wood Information Matrix (Sept. 2007) and the FSC-STD-40-005 v2-1 – Standard for Company Evaluation of FSC Controlled Wood.

Table Summarizing Risk for Ecoregions Assessed

Controlled Wood Category	Assessed Risk	Comments
1. Illegally harvested wood	Low	<p>All indicators related to forest governance are present.</p> <p>Rationale: Evidence found within federal and provincial forest legislation and independent boards that investigate alleged contraventions. No evidence could be located reporting illegal harvesting and/or corruption.</p> <p>Supporting Information:</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadian Council of Forest Ministers maintains data to indicate the rate of compliance with sustainable forest management laws and regulations as documented in the 2005 National Status Report - MOF Compliance & Enforcement (Annual Stats) - Forest Practices Board Audits over the past 20 years - DFO Canada Enforcement (Annual Reports) of the Fisheries Act <p><u>Indicator 1.2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Act – Part 3 Disposition of Timber by Government <p><u>Indicator 1.3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC – Global Forestry Registry - MoF Compliance & Enforcement (Annual Report & Statistics) - Private Managed Forest Land Council (Investigation Reports) <p><u>Indicator 1.4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transparency International CPI Indices - World Bank
2. Wood harvested in violation of traditional or civil rights	Low	<p>All indicators are present.</p> <p>Rationale: For each of the five subsections requirement statements, there was either no evidence found (showing compliance), or the indicator was fully met.</p> <p>Supporting Information:</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN Security Council Resolutions <p><u>Indicator 2.2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC Canada Controlled Wood Information Matrix (page 16) <p><u>Indicator 2.3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - US Department of State – Report on Human Rights Practices <p><u>Indicator 2.4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development; Acts, Agreements and Land Claims - BC Treaty Commission <p><u>Indicator 2.5</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amnesty International Canada

<p>3. Wood harvested from forest in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1 is met for one ecoregion, which does not contain any HCVFs (continued survival not threatened). <u>Unspecified risk for some ecoregions, where HCVF’s are identified and impacted by forestry.</u></p> <p>Indicator 3.2 is met (a strong system of protection in place) for <u>all</u> ecoregions not clearly meeting the requirements of section 3.1. <u>Where HCVF are classified as “unspecified” in 3.1, supporting information to designate an overall low-risk assessment have been provided in 3.2.</u></p> <p>Rationale: For all ecoregions assessed, federal, provincial forest legislation, and Higher Level Land Use Orders, and/or Land Use Plans (LRMPs or SRMPs) and/or conservation strategies protect HCVF’s within managed forests. Additional protected areas are significant and sufficient.</p> <p>Supporting Information:</p> <p><u>Indicator 3.1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation International’s “Global Hotspots” - WWF Global 200 Regions - WWF Terrestrial Ecoregion Profiles (including Conservation Status) - Centres of Plant Diversity & Endemism (Smithsonian-IUCN) - FSC Canada Controlled Wood Information Matrix <p><u>Indicator 3.2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity signatories - United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Reports - WWF Terrestrial Ecoregion Profiles (including Conservation Status) - Forest and Range Practices Act - Ministry of Environment, environmental protection - Non-Spatial Old Growth Order - FSC Canada Controlled Wood Information Matrix - Higher Level Plans
<p>4. Wood harvested from areas being converted from forests and other wooded ecosystems to plantations or non-forest uses</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Indicators 4.1 and 4.2 of the standard are present and satisfied.</p> <p>Rationale: Both subsections are met; no net loss of forest cover and the rate of loss being within the 0.5% per year requirement.</p> <p>Supporting Information:</p> <p><u>Indicator 4.1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - United Nations FAO – Global Forest Resource Assessment 2010 Report - United Nations – State of the World’s Forests 2011 Report <p><u>Indicator 4.2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Journal of Geophysical Research Vol. 116: Recent rates of Harvest and Conversion in North America, 2011 (Masek, et al) - Canada’s National Forest Inventory (Standard Report)

<p>5. Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>All three conditions of the standard (risk indicators) apply.</p> <p>Rationale: Genetically modified trees are not used commercially in Canada and would not be eligible for use under current registration policies and standards.</p> <p>Supporting Information:</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.1</u> N/A</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadian Food Inspection Agency <p><u>Indicator 5.3</u> N/A</p>
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